15

20

25

## What is claimed is:

 A method for the treatment of a pathophysiological process which is dependent upon an increased rate of cell division or increased telomerase activity, which method comprises admininistering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutic amount of a compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_2 & R_3 \\
R_2 & N - B \\
R_4 & R_4
\end{array}$$

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or trifluoromethyl group,

 $R_2$  denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, a  $C_{1\cdot 3}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3\cdot 7}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_{1\cdot 3}$ -alkoxy group or also, if  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each denote a hydrogen atom,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together denote an n- $C_{1\cdot 3}$ -alkylene group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1\cdot 3}$ -alkyl group,

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl group,

R4 and R5 each denote a hydrogen atom or together denote another carbon-carbon bond,

A denotes a phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl group substituted by a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, by a  $C_{1.6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3.7}$ -cycloalkyl, phenyl,  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl or nitro group, whilst the abovementioned monosubstituted phenyl and naphthyl groups may additionally be substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy group and the abovementioned disubstituted phenyl groups may additionally be substituted by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy group,

10

15

25

30

a naphthyl group,

a chromane or chromene group wherein a methylene group may be replaced by a carbonyl group,

a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkoxy group, whilst the 6-membered heteroaryl groups contain one, two or three nitrogen atoms and the 5-membered heteroaryl groups contain an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl group, an oxygen or sulphur atom or an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl group and an oxygen or sulphur atom or one or two nitrogen atoms and additionally a phenyl ring may be fused to the abovementioned monocyclic heteroaryl groups via two adjacent carbon atoms whilst said phenyl ring may also be substituted in the carbon skeleton by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkoxy group.

a phenylvinyl group or

 $R_1$  together with A and the carbon atom between them denotes a  $C_{5.7}$ -cycloalkylidene group to which a phenyl ring may be fused via two adjacent carbon atoms, whilst said phenyl ring may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy groups, whilst the substituents may be identical or different, and

B denotes a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group substituted by a carboxy group or capable of being converted into a carboxy group in vivo,

a phenyl or naphthyl group, each of which may be substituted by a carboxy group, by a group which may be converted into a carboxy group in vivo or by a group which is negatively charged under physiological conditions, whilst the abovementioned phenyl groups may additionally be substituted

by a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom,

10

15

20

25

30

by a  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkylsulphonyloxy, phenylsulphonyloxy, carboxy,  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkoxycarbonyl, formyl,  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkylsulphonyl, phenylsulphonyl, nitro, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, N- $(C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl)-piperazino, aminosulphonyl,  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkylaminosulphonyl or di- $(C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl)-aminosulphonyl group,

by a  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl group which is substituted by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino,  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or N- $(C_{1-3}$ -alkyl)-piperazino group,

by an  $n-C_{2-3}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{2-3}$ -alkoxyl or  $C_{2-3}$ -alkynyl group substituted in the 2 or 3 position by a di-( $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl)-amino group,

by an amino group, by an N-( $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl)-amino or N,N-di-( $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl)-amino group wherein the alkyl moiety may in each case be substituted in the 2 or 3 position in relation to the nitrogen atom by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy group, by a N-phenylamino, N-(phenyl- $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl)-amino or N-(pyridyl- $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl)-amino group wherein in each case a hydrogen atom of the abovementioned amino groups may be substituted by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkylsulphonyl, phenyl- $C_{1.3}$ -alkylsulphonyl or phenylsulphonyl group or by a  $C_{1.7}$ -alkyl group, which may be replaced in the 2 to 5 position by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy, cyano, amino,  $C_{1.3}$ -alkylamino, di-( $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl)-amino or tetrazolyl group,

by an aminocarbonyl or  $C_{1\cdot 3}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl group which may in each case be substituted at the amino-nitrogen atom

by a  $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl group which may be substituted by a vinyl, ethynyl, phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, carboxy or trifluoromethyl group or, with the exception of the 2 position based on the aminocarbonyl nitrogen atom, by a hydroxy,  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl, calkylthio, amino,  $C_{1.3}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1.3}$ -alkyl)-amino,  $C_{1.4}$ -alkanoylamino or  $C_{1.5}$ -alkoxycarbonylamino group,

10

15

20

25

by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group which is substituted by a piperidin-3-yl or piperidin-4-yl C1-5-alkoxycarbonyl group, or

by a C3-7-cycloalkyl, C5-9-Azabicycloalkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, C1-3-alkoxy or di-(C1-3-alkyl)-amino group.

group optionally substituted in the 1 position by a C1-3-alkyl or

by an amino, C1-3-alkylamino or phenyl-C1-3-alkylamino group optionally substituted at the amino-nitrogen atom by a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, benzoyl, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino or N-(C1-3-alkyl)-piperazino group,

by a carbonyl group substituted by a pyrrolidino, pyrrolino, piperidino, morpholino or N-(C1-3-alkyl)-piperazino group,

by a sulphonyl group substituted by an amino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino or N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino group.

by an amino or N-(C1-3-alkyl)-amino group which is substituted in each case at the amino-nitrogen atom by an aminocarbonyl, C1-3-alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, phenoxyphenylaminocarbonyl, pyridylaminocarbonyl, pyrrolidinocarbonyl, piperidinocarbonyl, morpholinocarbonyl or N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-piperazinocarbonyl group, whilst any hydrogen atom present in the abovementioned aminocarbonyl groups may additionally be substituted by a C1-3-alkyl group.

by a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group,

by a dihydro-oxazolyl, dihydro-imidazolyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidino, 2-oxo-piperidino or 30 2-oxo-hexamethyleneimino group to which a phenyl ring may be fused via two adjacent carbon atoms.

15

by an ethynyl group substituted by a phenyl, hydroxymethyl or dimethylamino group, whilst

- additionally the abovementioned mono or disubstituted phenyl groups may be substituted by another fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by one or two other  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxy groups and two  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxy groups in the o position may be replaced by a methylenedioxy group,
  - and the abovementioned 6-membered heteroaryl groups contain one, two or three nitrogen atoms and the abovementioned 5-membered heteroaryl groups contain an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl group, an oxygen or sulphur atom or an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl group and an oxygen or sulphur atom or one or two nitrogen atoms and additionally a phenyl ring may be fused to the abovementioned monocyclic heteroaryl groups via two adjacent carbon atoms, whilst said phenyl ring may be substituted in the carbon skeleton by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy group, whilst the abovementioned 5-membered monocyclic heteroaryl groups in the carbon skeleton may additionally be substituted by a  $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl or furanyl group and by another  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl group,

whilst amino and imino groups mentioned in the definition of the abovementioned groups may additionally be substituted by a group which can be cleaved *in vivo*,

or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

25

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the pathophysiological process is a carcinoma, sarcoma or leukaemia, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis.
- 5 3. A compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{2} \\
R_{2} \\
R_{3} \\
N - B
\end{array}$$
(I),

, wherein:

10 R<sub>1</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or trifluoromethyl group,

R2 denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, a C1-3-alkyl, C3-7-cycloalkyl or  $C_{1\text{-}3}$ -alkoxy group or, if  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each denote a hydrogen atom,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together denote an n-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl group,

R4 and R5 each denote a hydrogen atom or together denote another carbon-carbon bond,

- 20 A denotes a phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl group substituted by a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, by a C1-6-alkyl, C3-7-cycloalkyl, phenyl, C1-3-alkoxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl or nitro group, whilst the abovementioned monosubstituted phenyl and naphthyl groups may additionally be substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy group and the abovementioned disubstituted phenyl 25 groups may additionally be substituted by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy group, with the
  - proviso that

A does not denote a phenyl group which is substituted by a halogen atom, by a methyl, pentyl, C<sub>1.3</sub>-alkoxy or phenyl group or by two C<sub>1.3</sub>-alkoxy groups, if

R3 denotes a hydrogen atom,

R4 and R5 each denote a hydrogen atom or

R4 and R5 together denote another carbon-carbon bond and

B denotes a carboxyphenyl or methoxycarbonylphenyl group,

and A does not denote a phenyl group substituted by a methyl or phenyl group if

10

15

5

R1 and R2 each denote a hydrogen atom,

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

R4 and R5 together denote another carbon-carbon bond and

B denotes a carboxyphenyl or methoxycarbonylphenyl group,

a naphthyl group,

a chromane or chromene group wherein a methylene group may be replaced by a carbonyl group,

20

25

a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy group, whilst the 6-membered heteroaryl groups contain one, two or three nitrogen atoms and the 5-membered heteroaryl groups contain an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl group, an oxygen or sulphur atom or an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl group and an oxygen or sulphur atom or one or two nitrogen atoms and additionally a phenyl ring may be fused to the abovementioned monocyclic heteroaryl groups via two adjacent carbon atoms, whilst said phenyl ring may also be substituted in the carbon skeleton by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy group,

30

a phenylvinyl group or

10

15

20

25

 $R_1$  together with A and the carbon atom between them denote a  $C_{5.7}$ -cycloalkylidene group to which a phenyl ring may be fused via two adjacent carbon atoms, whilst said phenyl ring may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxy groups, whilst the substituents may be identical or different, and

B denotes a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group substituted by a carboxy group or by a group which may be converted into a carboxy group *in vivo*,

a phenyl or naphthyl group, each of which may be substituted by a carboxy group, by a group which may be converted into a carboxy group *in vivo* or by a group which is negatively charged under physiological conditions, whilst the abovementioned phenyl groups may additionally be substituted

by a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom,

by a  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkylsulphonyloxy, phenylsulphonyloxy, carboxy,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxycarbonyl, formyl,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkylsulphonyl, phenylsulphonyl, nitro, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, N- $(C_{1:3}$ -alkyl)-piperazino, aminoulphonyl,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkylaminosulphonyl or di- $(C_{1:3}$ -alkyl)-aminosulphonyl group,

by a  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl group which is substituted by a hydroxy,  $C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1\cdot4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1\cdot4}$ -alkyl)-amino,  $C_{3\cdot7}$ -cycloalkylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or N- $(C_{1\cdot3}$ -alkyl)-piperazino group,

by an n-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkynyl group substituted in the 2 or 3 position by a di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino group,

30 by an amino group, by an N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino group wherein the alkyl moiety may in each case be substituted in the 2 or 3 position in

relation to the nitrogen atom by a C1-3-alkoxy group, by an N-phenylamino, N-(phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino or N-(pyridyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino group wherein in each case a hydrogen atom of the abovementioned amino groups may be substituted by a  $C_{1-3}$ -alkylsulphonyl, phenyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylsulphonyl or phenylsulphonyl group or by a C<sub>1-7</sub>-alkyl group which may be replaced in the 2 to 5 position by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, cyano, amino, C1-3-alkylamino, di-(C1-3-alkyl)-amino or tetrazolyl group,

by an aminocarbonyl or C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl group which may in each case be substituted at the amino-nitrogen atom

10

5

by a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group which may be substituted by a vinyl, ethynyl, phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, carboxy or trifluoromethyl group or, with the exception of the 2 position relative to the aminocarbonyl nitrogen atom, by a hydroxy, C1-3-alkoxy, C1-3-alkylthio, amino, C1-3-alkylamino, di-(C1-3-alkyl)-amino, C1-4-alkanoylamino or C1-5-alkoxycarbonylamino group,

15

by a C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>5-9</sub>-azabicycloalkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy or di-(C1-3-alkyl)-amino group,

by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group which is substituted by a piperidin-3-yl or piperidin-4-yl group optionally substituted in the 1 position by a C1-3-alkyl or C1-5-alkoxycarbonyl group, or

25

20

by an amino, C1-3-alkylamino or phenyl-C1-3-alkylamino group optionally substituted at the amino-nitrogen atom by a C1-4-alkanoyl, C1-5-alkoxycarbonyl, benzoyl, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino or N-(C1-3-alkyl)-piperazino group,

by a carbonyl group substituted by a pyrrolidino, pyrrolino, piperidino, morpholino or N-(C1-3-alkyl)-piperazino group,

5

10

20

25

30

by a sulphonyl group substituted by an amino,  $C_{1-3}$ -alkylamino,  $di-(C_{1.3}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino or  $N-(C_{1.3}$ -alkyl)-piperazino group,

by an amino or  $N-(C_{1:3}$ -alkyl)-amino group which may in each case be substituted at the amino-nitrogen atom by an aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl- $C_{1:3}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, phenoxyphenylaminocarbonyl, pyridylaminocarbonyl, pyridylaminocarbonyl, pyridylaminocarbonyl, pyrrolidinocarbonyl, piperidinocarbonyl, morpholinocarbonyl or  $N-(C_{1:3}$ -alkyl)-piperazinocarbonyl group, wherein additionally any hydrogen atom of one of the abovementioned aminocarbonyl groups present may be substituted by a  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl group,

by a 5- or 6-membered heteroarvl group.

by a dihydro-oxazolyl, dihydro-imidazolyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidino, 2-oxo-piperidino or 2-oxo-hexamethyleneimino group to which a phenyl ring may be fused via two adjacent carbon atoms.

by an ethynyl group substituted by a phenyl, hydroxymethyl or dimethylamino group, whilst

additionally the abovementioned mono- or disubstituted phenyl groups may be substituted by another fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by one or two other  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy groups and two  $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy groups in the o position may be replaced by a methylenedioxy group,

and the abovementioned 6-membered heteroaryl groups contain one, two or three nitrogen atoms and the abovementioned 5-membered heteroaryl groups contain an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl group, an oxygen or sulphur atom or an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl group substituted and an oxygen or sulphur atom or one or two nitrogen atoms and additionally a phenyl ring may be fused to the abovementioned monocyclic heteroaryl groups via two adjacent carbon atoms, this phenyl

10

15

20

25

30

ring optionally being substituted in the carbon skeleton by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxy group, whilst the abovementioned 5-membered monocyclic heteroaryl groups in the carbon skeleton may additionally be substituted by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl or furanyl group and by another  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl group,

and the amino and imino groups mentioned in the definition of the abovementioned groups may additionally be substituted by a group which may be cleaved *in vivo*,

or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

A compound of the formula I, according to claim 3, wherein:

B and R2 to R5 are defined as in claim 3,

R<sub>1</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group and

A denotes a phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl group substituted by a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom or by a  $C_{1.6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3.7}$ -cycloalkyl, phenyl,  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy, trifluoromethyl or nitro group, whilst the abovementioned monosubstituted phenyl and naphthyl groups may additionally be substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy group, with the proviso that

A does not denote a phenyl group which may be mono- or disubstituted by halogen atoms,  $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy groups, wherein the substituents may be identical or different, and does not represent a 4-biphenyl or pentylphenyl group if

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each denote a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ -alkyl group,  $R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

R4 and R5 each denote a hydrogen atom or

 $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together denote another carbon-carbon bond and B denotes a carboxyphenyl or methoxycarbonylphenyl group,

a naphthyl group,

5

10

20

- a chromane or chromene group wherein a methylene group may be replaced by a carbonyl group,
- a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkoxy group, whilst the 6-membered heteroaryl groups contain one, two or three nitrogen atoms and the 5-membered heteroaryl groups contain an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl group, an oxygen or sulphur atom or an imino group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl group and an oxygen or sulphur atom or one or two nitrogen atoms and additionally a phenyl ring may be fused to the abovementioned monocyclic heteroaryl groups via two adjacent carbon atoms, whilst said phenyl ring may also be substituted in the carbon skeleton by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1.3}$ -alkyl group.

the isomers thereof and the salts thereof.

5. A compound of the formula I according to claim 3, wherein:

R1 denotes a hydrogen atom or a C1-3-alkyl group,

 $R_2$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group or, if  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each denote a hydrogen atom,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together denote a methylene bridge,

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl group,

30 R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together denote another carbon-carbon bond,

15

20

25

30

A denotes a phenyl group substituted by a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom or by a  $C_{1.5}$ -alkyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, methoxy, cyano or trifluoromethyl group,

- a phenyl group substituted by fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms, by methyl or methoxy
   groups, whilst the substituents may be identical or different, or
  - a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylphenyl group, which is disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms, whilst the substituents may be identical or different, with the proviso that
    - A does not denote a phenyl group which is substituted by a halogen atom, by a methyl, pentyl,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxy or phenyl group or by two  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxy groups, if
      - R3 denotes a hydrogen atom,
      - R4 and R5 each denote a hydrogen atom or
      - $R_{4} \ and \ R_{5} \ together denote another carbon-carbon bond and$
      - B denotes a carboxyphenyl or methoxycarbonylphenyl group,
    - and  $\boldsymbol{A}$  does not denote a phenyl group which is substituted by a methyl or phenyl group if
      - R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each denote a hydrogen atom,
      - R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,
      - $R_{4}$  and  $R_{5}$  together denote another carbon-carbon bond and  $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$
      - B denotes a carboxyphenyl or methoxycarbonylphenyl group,
  - a naphthyl group optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a methyl or methoxy group,
  - a tetrahydronaphthyl group,
  - a chromene group wherein a methylene group is replaced by a carbonyl group,

15

a pyridyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl, quinolyl or isoquinolyl group optionally substituted by a methyl group and

- 5 B denotes a cyclohexyl, trimethoxyphenyl, methylenedioxyphenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, pyrazolyl, quinolyl or isoquinolyl group substituted by a carboxy group.
  - a phenyl group substituted by a carboxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, hydroxymethyl, sulpho, tetrazolyl, methylsulphonylaminocarbonyl or phenylsulphonylaminocarbonyl group, which may additionally be substituted

by a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom,

by a methyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxy, methoxy, methylsulphonyloxy, 2-dimethylamino-ethoxy, carboxy, nitro, methylsulphonylamino, phenylsulphonylamino, aminosulphonyl, pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino group,

by a methyl group which is substituted by an amino, C<sub>1.3</sub>-alkylamino, cyclopentylamino, pyrrolidino or piperidino group,

by an amino, N-methyl-amino or N-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino group which may in each case be substituted at the amino-nitrogen atom

25 by a C<sub>1-7</sub>-alkyl or phenyl group,

by an ethyl group which is substituted in the 1 or 2 position by a phenyl or pyridyl group,

30 by a C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl group which is terminally substituted by a methoxy, cyano, dimethylamino or tetrazolyl group,

10

15

25

by an acetyl, benzoyl,  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl or methylaminocarbonyl group, whilst the aminocarbonyl moiety of the abovementioned groups may in each case additionally be substituted by an optionally phenyl-substituted  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl group, by a phenyl, phenoxyphenyl or pyridyl group.

by a methylsulphonyl, phenylsulphonyl or benzylsulphonyl group,

by an aminocarbonyl or methylaminocarbonyl group which may in each case be substituted at the amino-nitrogen atom

by a  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3\text{-}6}$ -cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyridylmethyl or methoxy group,

by a methyl group which is substituted by a vinyl, ethynyl, trifluoromethyl,  $C_{7-9}$ -azabicycloalkyl, carboxy or imidazolyl group or by a piperidin-4-yl group optionally substituted in the 1 position by a methyl or  $C_{1-9}$ -alkoxycarbonyl group,

by a straight-chain or branched  $C_{2.3}$ -alkyl group substituted in the 2 or 3 position by a hydroxy, methoxy, methylthio, amino, acetylamino,  $C_{1.5}$ -alkoxycarbonylamino, carboxy-,  $C_{1.5}$ -alkoxycarbonyl or dimethylamino group,

by a pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, 4-methyl-piperazino, amino or methylamino group, whilst the abovementioned amino and methylamino groups may each additionally be substituted at the amino-nitrogen atom by a methyl, acetyl, benzoyl or C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl group.

15

20

25

30

by a dihydro-oxazolyl, dihydro-imidazolyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidino, 2-oxo-piperidino or 2-oxo-hexamethyleneimino group to which a phenyl ring may be fused via two adjacent carbon atoms.

by an imidazolyl or 4-methyl-imidazolyl group optionally substituted by a methyl, ethyl or phenyl group, to which a phenyl ring may additionally be fused via two adjacent carbon atoms,

a pyrazolyl group optionally substituted by a  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ -alkyl or furanyl group, which may additionally be substituted by a methyl or trifluoromethyl group,

by an ethynyl group substituted by a phenyl, hydroxymethyl or dimethylamino group, whilst

additionally the abovementioned mono- or disubstituted phenyl groups may be substituted by another fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by one or two other methyl or methoxy groups,

or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

6. A compound of the formula I according to claim 3, wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group,

 $R_2$  denotes a hydrogen atom or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together denote a methylene group, if  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each simultaneously denote a hydrogen atom,

R3 denotes a hydrogen atom,

R4 and R5 together denote another carbon-carbon bond,

A denotes a phenyl or naphthyl group mono- or disubstituted by a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom or by a C1-6-alkyl, C3-7-cycloalkyl or trifluoromethyl group, whilst the substituents may be identical or different, with the proviso that

5

A does not denote a phenyl group which may be mono- or di-substituted by halogen atoms or C1-4-alkyl groups, wherein the substituents may be identical or different, and does not denote a 4-biphenyl or pentylphenyl group if

10

R1 denotes a hydrogen atom or a C1-3-alkyl group,

R2 denotes a hydrogen atom.

R3 denotes a hydrogen atom.

R4 and R5 each denote a hydrogen atom or

R4 and R5 together denote another carbon-carbon bond and

B denotes a carboxyphenyl or methoxycarbonylphenyl group,

a naphthyl group,

15

a chromene group wherein a methylene group is replaced by a carbonyl group,

20

a benzothienyl group and

B denotes a phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl or pyridinyl group, each of which is substituted by a carboxy group, whilst the abovementioned phenyl groups may additionally be substituted

25

by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylsulphonyloxy, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino or N-(C1-3-alkyl)-piperazino group,

10

15

25

by an n-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkynyl group substituted in the 2 or 3 position by a di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino group.

by an N-methyl-N-(n- $C_{2,3}$ -alkyl)-amino group substituted in the 2 or 3 position by a di- $(C_{1,3}$ -alkyl)-amino group,

by a di-(C1-3-alkyl)-amino group,

by an imidazolyl or pyrazolyl group optionally substituted by a C1-4-alkyl group,

by a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, N-(pyridinylmethyl)-aminocarbonyl, pyrrolidinoaminocarbonyl or piperidinoaminocarbonyl group and

may additionally be substituted by another fluorine atom, by another  $C_{1:3}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1:3}$ -alkoxy group,

or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

20 7. A compound of the formula I according to claim 3, wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> denotes a methyl group,

R2 denotes a hydrogen atom,

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

R4 and R5 together denote another carbon-carbon bond,

15

20

A denotes a phenyl group substituted by two chlorine or bromine atoms or by a chlorine atom and a bromine atom, a naphthyl, 2-oxo-chromene or benzothienyl group, with the proviso that

5 A does not denote a phenyl group disubstituted by halogen atoms if

R1 denotes a methyl group,

R2 denotes a hydrogen atom,

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

R4 and R5 each denote a hydrogen atom or

 $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together denote another carbon-carbon bond and

B denotes a carboxyphenyl or methoxycarbonylphenyl group,

and B denotes a 2-carboxy-phenyl, 2-carboxy-thienyl or 2-carboxy-pyridinyl group, whilst the abovementioned 2-carboxy-phenyl group may additionally be substituted in the phenyl nucleus

by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylsulphonyloxy or morpholino group,

by an n- $C_{2\cdot 3}$ -alkoxy group substituted in the 2 or 3 position by a di-( $C_{1\cdot 3}$ -alkyl)-amino group,

by an N-methyl-N-(n-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino group substituted in the 2 or 3 position by a di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino group,

by an imidazolyl or pyrazolyl group optionally substituted by a C1-4-alkyl group,

30 by a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, N-(pyridinylmethyl)-aminocarbonyl, pyrrolidinoaminocarbonyl or piperidinoaminocarbonyl group and

25

may additionally be substituted by another fluorine atom or by another methoxy group,

- 5 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.
  - 8. A compound selected from the group consisting of:
- 10 (1) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-phenyl)-amide,
  - (2) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-4,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-amide,
  - (3) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-4-fluoro-phenyl)-amide,
  - (4) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-4,5-difluoro-phenyl)-amide,
  - (5) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-5-fluoro-phenyl)-amide,
- 20 (6) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-phenyl)amide,
  - (7) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-[2-carboxy-4-(morpholin-4-yl)-phenyl]-amide,
  - (8) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-amide,
  - (9) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-4-hydroxy-phenyl)-amide,
- 30 (10) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(3-carboxy-thiophen-4-yl)-amide,

10

15

20

25

- (11) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-[2-carboxy-4-(imidazol-1-yl)-phenyl]-amide.
- (12) trans-3-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-phenyl)-amide,
- $\label{eq:continuous} \endaligned (13) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-[2-carboxy-4-(imidazol-1-yl)-5-fluorophenyl]-amide,$
- (14) trans-3-(benzothiophen-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-phenyl)-amide,
- $\label{eq:carboxy-4-methanesulphonyloxy-phenyl)-amide,} (15) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-4-methanesulphonyloxy-phenyl)-amide,$
- (16) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-[2-carboxy-4-(2-N,N-dimethylamino-ethyloxy)-phenyl]-amide,
  - $(17)\ trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic\ acid-N-(4-carboxy-pyridin-3-yl)-amide,$
- (18) trans-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-4,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-amide,
- (19) trans-3-(3-chloro-4-bromophenyl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-phenyl)-amide,
- (20) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-6-methyl-phenyl)-amide,
- (21) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-6-fluoro-phenyl)-amide,
- (22) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-[2-carboxy-5-(propylaminocarbonyl)-phenyl]-amide,

- (23) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-[2-carboxy-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-aminocarbonyl)-phenyl]-amide,
- (24) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-[2-carboxy-5-(N-(pyridin-3-yl-methyl)-5 aminocarbonyl)-phenyl]-amide,
  - (25) trans-3-(naphth-2-yl)-but-2-enoic acid-N-(2-carboxy-6-chloro-phenyl)-amide or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.
  - A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound according to claim 3 together with one or more inert carriers and/or diluents.